(c) what are their outlines, time-schedule and possible locations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [*See* Appendix CXLVIII, Annexure No. 94].

Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Act of 1982

*256. SHRI CHITTA BASU:

DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Act of 1982 had laid down provision for the qualifications and experience of the Licensing Authority and Controlling Authority;

(b) whether in these six years these qualifications and experience have been laid down in the rules; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Draft Rules incorporating the qualifications and experience of the Licensing and Controlling Authority under Rule 49-A and 50(4) were published *vide* Gazette of India GSR 415(E) dated 29th May, 1984, prescribing Graduate in Pharmacy/Pharmaceutical Chemistry as qualifications for licensing and controlling authorities in the States. Many Institutions and Associations opposed the proposed amendment and thereby Government published the revised draft amendment Rules *vide* GSR 488(E) dated 11-6-85 laying down broad-based qualifications and not restricting to Pharmacy Graduates only. The draft notification of these qualification including Pharmacy, Medicine and Science was denovo published again for comments *vide* GSR 1077(E) dated 12-9-1986. The comments received on this notification were again examined by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and the draft notification was republished for comments *vide* GSR 372(E), dated 24th March, 1988. The finalised notification providing that the licensing authority/controlling authority shall be a graduate in pharmacy or pharmaceutical chemistry or graduate in medicine with specialisation in clinical pharmacology/micro-biology has now been sent to the Ministry of Law for vetting.

Lesser Funds Allocated by the Planning Commission to the Railways

*257. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Railways may face resource crunch due to lesser allocation of funds by the planning Commission in the year 1988-89;

(b) whether it is a fact that the funds claimed by the Railways were not sanctioned by the Planning Commission and therefore the developmental plans have been held up; and

(c) if so, whether there is any proposal under the Planning Commission consideration to increase the allocation of funds for better performance by the Railways?

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI MADHAVSINGH SOLANKI): (a) and (b) No, Sir. The Plan allocations are considered adequate to meet the essential development programmes of the Railways. The funds assessed by the Railways could not be provided, having regard to the overall availabi-

lity of resources for the plan, the capability of the Railways to generate additional internal resources and the requirements of the other sectors of the economy.

(c) No, Sir.

Primary Health Centres in Madhya Pradesh

*258. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open new Primary Health Centres in Madhya Pradesh in the near future; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the locations identified for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Planning Commission in consultation with the State Government has fixed a target of opening of 731 Primary Health Centres in Madhya Pradesh for the VII Five Year Plan. According to the information available 354 PHCs have been established upto 31-3-88, in the State. The remaining 377 Primary Health Centres are likely to be established in the next two years of the Plan period.

(b) Primary Health Centres are set up under the State Sector as part of Minimum Needs Programme and their locations are decided by the State Government concerned.

*259. [*Transferred to the 1st December*, 1988.]

Drug Control Machinery to Check Spurious Drugs

*260. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to gear up the drug control machinery so that the sale of suprious drugs could be effectively checked and the people, could get genuine medicines; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) Central Government has been advising the State Governments to strengthen their Drug Control Machinery so that the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules are enforced more effectively. The steps taken in this regard are as follows:

(i) The Task Force constituted by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in 1982 gave detailed recommendations which were sent to States for implementation.

(ii) Resolutions have been passed in the meetings of Central Council of Health requesting State Governments to strengthen Drugs Control Organisations and set up adequate testing facilities.

(iii) All State Chief Ministers have been advised to strengthen Drug Inspectorate Staff, provide testing facilities and enforce the law more stringently.

National Symposium on Food Adulteration

@2104. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a National Symposium was recently organised by Government on Food Adulteration in Delhi on 26-27 October, 1988

@Previously unstarred Question 925, transferred from the 18th November, 1988.